IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 1, between lines 1 and 2, insert:

This application is a filing under 35 USC 371 of PCT/DK2003/000825, filed December 2, 2003.

lines 2-3:

The present invention relates to a refuse compressor $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$ the kind described in the introductory part of claim 1.

lines 12-20:

This is achieved by embodying the pressing cylinder as described in the characterising part of claim 1. This herein, which will have the effect that the length of the cylinder in its unloaded position is essentially shorter that the cylinder's length of stroke. The cylinder can have a diameter which is approximately equal to the diameter of the pressing plate. As the cylinder therefore can operate at a lower working pressure, the cylinder can be constructed with a smaller wall thickness or of other materials lighter than steel, for example synthetic materials. The pressing cylinder therefore becomes light and easy to handle. Furthermore, production costs will be low.

Page 1, line 31- page 2, line 11:

Other embodiments of the invention include:

Claim 2 describes preferred stop organs, which come to rest against each other in the extended position and limit the length of stroke.

By the embodiment described in claim 3 it is achieved that the individual cylinder sections for a pressing cylinder according to the invention cannot rotate in relation to each other.

Claim 4 relates to preferred means for attachment of a diaphragm to the pressing cylinder according to the invention.

Claim 5 describes the advantage of the fact that a torque

LAW OFFICES
DENNISON, SCHULTZ, DOUGHERTY & MACDONALD

1727 KING STREET ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314-2700 acting on the cylinder sections by the turning of the windings in a spring is counter-acted by another spring.

Claim 6 describes the advantage of the fact that the spring can be taken up in the hollow space in the third cylinder section in the retracted position of the pressing cylinder.